AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please replace the "title" in the "SPECIFICATION" with the following amended title:

METHOD FOR TESTING A COMMUNICATION MODULE AND THE ASSOCIATED RECORDING MEDIUM

2. Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following amended paragraph:

When developing the communication module, it is a necessary step to check and debug the communication module for ensuring the communication module is capable of operating[[ ]]. One test method is to connect the output of the communication module to a logic analyzer, in order to analyze whether the digital signal which is transmitted from the communication module is correct or not, so as to achieve the purpose of verification.

3. Please replace paragraph [0008] with the following amended paragraph:

For the sake of retrieving the data in the information packet 32 correctly, when the transmitting end 10 builds a connection with the receiving end 50, the transmitting end 10 whitens the clock code 16 with a fixed form, then transmits to the receiving end. If the receiving module 57 in the receiving end 50 is able to retrieve the clock code 16, then it acknowledges the transmitting end 10. Following, when the receiving module 57 receives the packet 32 demodulated by the radio frequency interface 55, the receiving module 57 is able to decode the second data signal 28 of the data packet 32 into the original data signal 12 by using the second data decoding method 25 and the clock code 16 of the receiving module 57. Therefore, the receiving end 50 can obtain the data from the original data signal 12 and achieve the purpose of transmission. Further, the output header signal [[26]]24 of the

information packet 32 can be decoded into the first header signal 22 by using the third decoding method 67 and the clock code 16. As mentioned before, in the process of forming the output header signal 24 from the first header signal 22, and forming a second data signal 28 from the original data signal 12, the clock code 16 is required. Of course, in the process of decoding the output header signal 24 into the first header signal 22, and decoding the second data signal 28 into the original data signal 12, the same clock code 16 is also required, so as to obtain the correct result after decoding.

4. Please replace paragraph [0009] with the following amended paragraph:

Conventionally, when testing the communication module 20, the logic analyzer must be used to analyze the data packet 32 which is transmitted from the communication module 20, then the data in the data packet 32 must be checked for whether it is the same as the data of the original data signal 12 or not, so as to verify the communication module 20. As mentioned before, to decode the original data signal 12 from the information packet 32, the correct clock code 16 must be used. However, the communication module 20 transmits the clock code 16 to the receiving end 50 only in the early_stage of the connection established. In the following stages of the communication, the clock code is not transmitted. For completely verifying, several hours are required to do checking for the communication module. Although only checking data communication for several minutes, thousands of megabits of digital data are ~~transceiving~~transmitted and the associated verification is very difficult. ~~If additionally~~In addition providing signal pins to obtain the clock code 16 of the communication module 20, the hardware design of the communication module 20 must be changed_and additional pins are required.

5. Please replace paragraph [0011] with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention, briefly summarized, discloses a method for testing a communication module. The communication module is_capable of_coding a first original header signal as a first check signal_by a first coding means, and outputting an_output header signal by whitening the first original header signal and the first check signal_with a clock code according to a second coding means. The method includes the following steps: obtaining the output header signal; generating a guessing clock code; dewhitening the output header signal into a second original header signal and a second check signal by a third decoding means_with the guessing clock code; utilizing the first coding means_to form a third check signal from the second original header signal; and_comparing the third check signal_to the second check signal. The third decoding means_is capable of decoding the output header signal into the first original header signal and the first check signal while the guessing clock code is substantially the same as the clock code.

6. Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following amended paragraph:

It is an advantage of the present invention that the method uses a test method to obtain the correct clock code directly from the data packet, and verify the data in the data packet. Therefore, the present ~~invent~~invention is able to execute the checking quickly, substantially and at a low cost. The checking process is improved, and quality of the communication module is ensured. The present invention is achieved by using the checking program of a recording medium, and not used with other hardware devices.

7. Please replace paragraph [0031] with the following amended paragraph:

In ~~contrast to~~ the prior art~~, in which~~ it is necessary to record the clock code from the beginning to the end, or to obtain the clock code from the communication module by modifying the hardware design.

Contrastingly, the[[The]] test method of the present invention can retrieve the correct clock code directly from the data packet, and verify the data in the data packet accordingly. Therefore, the present invention is able to execute the checking effectively with low cost. It is very helpful to the test process of the communication module. The present invention can be achieved by using a test program, which may be recorded on a recording medium, according to the execution flow disclosed in Fig.3 without any additionally auxiliary hardware.